



BOROUGH OF WIDNES

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1969

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your consideration, my report on the health of Widnes for the year 1969, together with the relative vital statistics.

The Registrar General's estimates of the population for 1969 is 55,120, which is an increase of 1,460 over the figure for 1968 and higher than his estimate for 1967 by 520. The unexpected reduction in estimated population for 1968 upon which I commented in my last annual report has, therefore, been eliminated and the slow but steady increase in the population of the Borough continues. This is in spite of the falling birth rate and fairly static death rate. The birth rate for Widnes, in common with that for the country as a whole, has been falling steadily over the past five years whilst the death rate has remained fairly static. The death rate for Widnes of 14.9 per 1,000 of the population compares with a rate averaged over the past ten years of 14.4, and that for England and Wales of 11.9 compared with an average over a similar period of 11.7.

It is perhaps too much, to expect to maintain the very low infant death rate of 1968. Nevertheless the rate for 1969 of 18.9 per 1,000 live births was lower than for any other year. There was, however, an increase over the previous year in the number of stillbirths.

I am pleased to report that for the third year in succession there were no maternal deaths recorded.

The principal causes of death were, once again, to be found amongst diseases of the circulatory system which altogether accounted for over 51% of the total, compared with 48% in 1968. Although the proportion of deaths from these causes occurring to people of middle age does not appear, in Widnes at any rate, to be showing any substantial increase, there can be little doubt that overweight and a lack of regular exercise are contributory causes of the general rise in deaths resulting from diseases of the circulatory system. There was also an increase in deaths from cancer, this disease accounting for 20% of the total. On the other hand mortality from diseases of the respiratory system was the lowest since 1964 and deaths due to road traffic accidents the lowest since 1963. The number of deaths under 65 years of age as a percentage of the total was 35 compared with 39 for 1968 and 63 for 1938.

The total number of infectious diseases notified in 1969 is very much lower than for any previously recorded year. Included in this figure is the lowest number of new cases of tuberculosis, only six new cases being notified during the year. The case rate was 0.11 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.22 for 1968 which was also the rate for the previous five year period. The rate for England and Wales for 1969 was 0.25.

The work of the public health department was maintained at a high level during the year when for the most part there was a full establishment of public health inspectors. There was an increase over the previous year in the number of inspections carried out and a detailed housing survey was nearing completion by the end of the year.

The data accumulated as a result of this survey will provide a basis for house improvement and slum clearance over the next few years. Although much of the work of the department was concerned with housing I have, once again, to report a disappointingly low number of representations of unfit houses. In order to keep pace with the anticipated supply of new houses becoming available for this purpose only 32 houses were represented for demolition and 10 for closure. During the year 133 houses were demolished and six closed. Housing defects were remedied in 642 instances involving the service of 414 notices.

Under the Food and Drugs Act 1,455 inspections and visits were made, 121 written notices served, 467 samples of food taken for chemical or bacteriological analysis and prosecutions successfully concluded in two instances. In the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 337 premises were inspected, 15 accidents investigated and 64 written notices served.

The conversion of fireplaces in No. 8 and 9 Smoke Control Areas continued throughout the year and observations maintained in existing areas to ensure compliance with the Clean Air Act. Preliminary work was also carried out on the proposed No. 10 Smoke Control Area but authority to proceed further was not sought pending some clarification of the solid smokeless fuel situation. Sources of industrial smoke, fumes and noise were also the subject of departmental activity during the year and a close liaison was maintained with factory management and the Alkali Works Inspectorate.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Health and Housing Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and also to the officials of the Corporation, in particular Mr. D.M. Griffiths for his assistance at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F.W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Municipal Building,
Kingsway,
Widnes.

Tel. No. 051-424 2061.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,178
Population at Census, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,186
Population estimated, 1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,120
Density of Population (i.e. no. of persons per acre)	..	..					8.9
No. of Inhabited Dwellings (1961 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,146
No. of Inhabited Dwellings (end of 1968 according to rate book)							17,007
Rateable Value of Borough	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2,139,654
Sum represented by 1d rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	£8,700

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births

Number - Male 487 Females 518	..	..	..	..	..	1,005
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	..	..	..	..	..	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..				8.8

Stillbirths

Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths							28.9
Total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,035
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

Infant mortality rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births									45.5
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.9
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.9
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.6

Maternal mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Deaths

Number - Males 322 Females 288	..	..	..	..	..	610
Rate per 1,000 population - Crude	..	..	..	..	..	11.1
Adjusted	..	..	..	..	..	14.9
Excess of births over deaths	..	..	..	..	..	395
Death rate from influenza per 1,000 of the population	..					0.02
Death rate from cancer per 1,000 of the population	..	..				2.21
Death rate from respiratory tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population						0.02
Death rate from measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Death rate from whooping cough	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospital etc.	..	..				47

POPULATION -

The population returns since 1861 are given below:-

Year	Population	Inhabited houses	Average per house
1861	6,893	1,150	5.99
1871	14,359	2,519	5.66
1881	24,918	4,994	5.00
1891	30,011	5,121	5.86
1901	28,580	5,350	5.34
1911	31,544	6,102	5.16
1921	38,879	7,437	5.22
1931	40,619	8,534	4.63
1951	48,785	12,459	3.91
1961	52,186	15,146	3.45
Est. 1969	55,120	17,007	3.24

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1969 was 55,120. This is an increase of 1,460 over the estimated population for 1968.

LIVE BIRTHS -

	Totals	Males	Females	
Legitimate	917	444	473	} Birth rate 17.1
Illegitimate	88	43	45	
Birth-rate for England and Wales				16.3

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS -

The percentage of live births which were illegitimate during each of the past fifteen years is as follows:-

1955	3.3 per cent	1962	4.4 per cent
1956	4.0 per cent	1963	4.4 per cent
1957	4.2 per cent	1964	5.5 per cent
1958	4.1 per cent	1965	5.6 per cent
1959	4.7 per cent	1966	8.0 per cent
1960	3.8 per cent	1967	7.5 per cent
1961	5.2 per cent	1968	7.9 per cent
	1969		8.8 per cent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1969

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other tuberculosis including late effects	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	M	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
stomach	M	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	2
	F	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
intestine	M	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
	F	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
lung, bronchus	M	27	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	12	2
	F	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
breast	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	1
uterus	F	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
prostate	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leukaemia	M	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms	M	21	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	6	4	5
	F	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	3
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anaemias	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	M	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	M	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	F	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7
Ischaemic heart disease	M	81	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	25	24	21
	F	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	19	23
Other forms of heart disease	M	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	18
	F	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	21
Cerebrovascular disease	M	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	15	13
	F	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	9	28
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
	F	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	7
Influenza	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	M	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	6
	F	21	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	8
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	16	3
	F	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2

Continued overleaf

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Asthma	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	F	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peptic ulcer	M	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
	F	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system	M	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	F	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital anomalies	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	F	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All other accidents	M	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	F	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All other external causes	M	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	M	322	10	2	1	5	1	8	28	71	109	87
	F	288	9	1	2	3	5	13	14	44	71	127

DEATHS FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS AND RATES
PER 1,000 OF POPULATION -

Year	Age Groups					Per 1,000 total population	
	1-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	All ages	Widnes	England & Wales
1960	2	5	46	51	104	2.01	2.16
1961	2	4	49	43	98	1.86	2.16
1962	-	10	42	48	100	1.88	2.18
1963	3	5	36	49	93	1.73	2.18
1964	2	4	59	51	116	2.16	2.21
1965	1	2	54	51	108	1.99	2.23
1966	2	4	52	47	105	1.93	2.25
1967	1	6	37	56	100	1.83	2.27
1968	1	6	48	51	106	1.98	2.32
1969	-	14	45	63	122	2.21	2.35

DETAILS OF CANCER DEATHS OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS -

Year	Site	Age Groups					Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Total All Ages	
		1-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 +		M	F
1960	Stomach	-	-	6	8	3	0.33	7	10
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	22	8	2	0.68	33	2
	Other sites	2	2	18	21	9	1.00	29	23
1961	Stomach	-	-	9	4	5	0.34	12	6
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	14	6	3	0.44	20	3
	Other sites	2	4	26	13	12	1.08	21	36
1962	Stomach	-	2	6	6	3	0.32	8	9
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	17	10	5	0.66	29	6
	Other sites	-	5	19	14	10	0.90	23	25
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	5	2	0.22	7	5
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	12	7	3	0.41	19	3
	Other sites	2	6	19	16	16	1.10	30	29
1964	Stomach	-	1	12	6	3	0.41	15	7
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	20	10	3	0.61	29	4
	Other sites	2	3	27	16	13	1.14	26	35
1965	Stomach	-	-	6	3	6	0.28	7	8
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	26	5	5	0.66	33	3
	Other sites	1	2	22	16	16	1.05	26	31
1966	Stomach	-	-	7	11	3	0.39	13	8
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	15	4	7	0.51	24	4
	Other sites	2	2	30	11	11	1.03	24	32
1967	Stomach	-	-	2	6	8	0.29	9	7
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	7	9	2	0.37	18	2
	Other sites	1	4	28	14	17	1.17	29	35
1968	Stomach	-	-	8	7	4	0.35	11	8
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	17	6	3	0.48	20	6
	Other sites	1	6	23	23	8	1.14	30	31
1969	Stomach	-	-	7	7	3	0.31	10	7
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	14	14	3	0.60	27	6
	Other sites	-	12	24	17	19	1.31	36	36

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM -

The following table shows death rates per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Borough, together with corresponding data for England and Wales.

Disease	Widnes	England & Wales
Influenza	0.018	0.097
Pneumonia	0.671	0.841
Bronchitis	0.726	0.726
Other diseases of respiratory system	0.145	0.100
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.599	0.610
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.018	0.022

DETAILS OF DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTS -

Twenty-two people died from accidental causes during the year, compared with eighteen in 1968. This figure is higher than those for the previous two years and is equal to the average for the previous ten. The highest number of deaths in this group resulted from falls of the elderly. Deaths resulting from road traffic accidents were the lowest since 1963.

(a) CAUSE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1969 -

	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years & over	All years
Road traffic accidents	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	5
Falls	-	1	1	1	2	2	6	10
Occurring at work	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Barbiturate etc. poisoning	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Railway line accident	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burns	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS:	-	1	1	6	5	2	7	22

(b) PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	All Causes	Road Traffic	At Work	Falls
1960	25	6	3	8
1961	14	6	1	4
1962	26	11	3	6
1963	25	3	3	11
1964	23	11	1	6
1965	25	8	1	5
1966	33	12	1	7
1967	17	8	1	5
1968	18	7	3	5
1969	22	5	2	10

The following table summarises vital statistics of the Borough

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Rate per 1,000 total births
									No. of deaths regis- tered	No. of deaths regis- tered	
1969	1,005	18.2	610	11.1	30	28.9	Nil	Nil	19	11	10.9
1968	1,075	20.0	562	10.5	23	20.9	Nil	Nil	15	11	10.2
1967	1,080	19.8	566	10.4	24	21.7	Nil	Nil	22	14	13.0
1966	1,189	21.3	582	10.7	20	17.0	1	0.85	31	15	12.9
1965	1,197	22.1	575	10.6	16	13.2	2	1.65	24	16	13.4
1964	1,261	23.5	542	10.1	24	18.7	1	0.78	32	21	16.7
Avg. 5 years 1964-68	1,160	21.3	565	10.5	21	18.3	80	0.66	25	15	13.2

Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor 0.94) - 17.1

Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.34) ~ 14.9

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 1924-69

The following table summarises some vital statistics of the Borough over a period of 46 years -

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live & still birth)	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
	Crude live birth rate	Crude death rate	Death rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death rate from cancer		
Mean of 5 years						
1924-28	22.1	12.1	0.87	0.99	3.21	84
1929-33	20.1	12.1	0.97	1.15	3.20	71
1934-38	20.5	12.0	0.59	1.29	3.72	75
1939-43	21.89	13.18	0.69	1.59	1.91	80
1944-48	24.3	11.4	0.57	1.78	1.11	68
1949-53	20.6	10.6	0.38	1.90	0.59	42
1954-58	20.3	9.7	0.13	2.08	0.78	30
1959-63	22.2	10.2	0.05	1.81	0.32	29
1964-68	21.1	10.5	0.05	1.98	0.64	21
Mean of 45 years	21.5	11.3	0.48	1.62	1.72	56
Year 1969	18.2	11.1	0.02	2.21	Nil	19

VITAL STATISTICS

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown together with corresponding data in respect of the Borough of Widnes.

	England & Wales	Borough of Widnes
	Rates per 1,000 population	Rates per 1,000 population
<u>Births:</u>		
Live births	16.3	17.1 (c)
Stillbirths	(0.22	(0.54
	(13.2 (a)	(29.0 (a)
<u>Deaths:</u>		
All causes	11.9	14.9 (c)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.038	0.054
Respiratory	0.022	0.018
Non-respiratory	0.015	0.036
Cancer (all forms)	2.350	2.213
Lung and bronchus	0.610	0.599
Other cancer	1.740	1.614
Maternal mortality (Total)	0.19 (a)	Nil
Maternal causes		
(excluding abortion)	0.19 ¹⁵ (a)	Nil
Due to abortion	0.04 (a)	Nil (a)
Infant mortality	18.0 (b)	18.9 (b)
Neonatal mortality	12.0 (b)	10.9 (b)
Early neonatal mortality	10.3 (b)	10.9 (b)
Perinatal mortality	23.4 (a)	39.6 (a)
<u>Notifications (Corrected):</u>		
Typhoid fever	0.003	0.018
Paratyphoid fever	0.004	Nil
Scarlet fever	0.329	0.236
Whooping cough	0.102	0.163
Diphtheria	0.000	Nil
Smallpox	Nil	Nil
Measles	2.909	0.726
Acute poliomyelitis	0.000	Nil
Acute encephalitis	0.005	Nil
Dysentery	0.453	Nil
Food poisoning	0.151	0.005
Anthrax	0.000	Nil
Ophthalmia neonatorum	0.009	Nil
Infective jaundice	0.483	0.036
Acute meningitis	0.025	Nil
Tetanus	0.000	Nil
Leptospirosis	0.001	Nil
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.198	0.091
Meninges and C.N.S.	0.002	Nil
Other	0.049	0.018

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 live births

(c) Adjusted rate

The following statistics are taken from the annual reports of the Medical Officer of Health for the years 1939, 1949 and 1959 and are shown together with comparable data relating to the year under review. Rates are per 1,000 of the population or as given.

	1969	1959	1949	1939
Estimated population	55,120	51,200	48,090	44,470
Crude birth rate	18.2	21.6	21.1	19.9
Illegitimate live births (percentage of total live births)	8.8	4.7	4.3	2.4
Crude death rate	11.1	9.2	10.7	12.7
Excess of births over deaths	395	638	500	332
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	19	23	53	72
Maternal mortality per 1,000 births	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.13
Deaths from - measles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07
whooping cough	Nil	Nil	02	0.11
scarlet fever	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
respiratory tuberculosis	0.02	0.04	0.58	0.49
tuberculosis (other forms)	0.04	Nil	0.12	0.11
cancer	2.21	1.60	1.60	1.48
diseases of circulatory system (excluding cerebrovascular disease)	4.14	3.15	3.59	3.60
diseases of respiratory system	1.56	1.27	1.50	1.17
cerebrovascular disease	1.56	1.42	0.81	0.65
road traffic accidents	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.43
all other accidents	0.31	0.23	0.27	
Deaths under 65 years of age - percentage of total	35	38	49	55

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for 1969 was 18.9 per 1,000 live births. This was higher than the rate for 1968 and slightly above the national figure, but remains the second lowest recorded rate for Widnes. The number of neonatal deaths was the same as for last year, the increase occurring in infants aged over one month, all of which were due to respiratory causes. Over the past five years there has been a closer correlation with the national figures than for any previously recorded period. The average for Widnes during this period was 20 per 1,000 live births compared with 18.5 for England and Wales.

Cause of Deaths	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	7	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	7
Atelectasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Congenital anomalies	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
TOTAL	10	1	1	1	11	1	5	1	1	19

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths per 1,000 Live Births



LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS & INFANT DEATHS 1958-69

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Neo-natal		Infant Deaths		Perinatal		Stillbirths + Infant Deaths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births	Number	Rate per 1,000 total births
1958	1,045	20.6	26	24	27	26	38	36	53	49	64	60
1959	1,108	21.6	27	24	18	16	26	23	45	37	53	47
1960	1,156	22.3	35	29	19	16	34	29	52	44	69	58
1961	1,121	21.3	31	27	21	19	31	28	48	42	62	54
1962	1,298	23.1	35	26	29	22	37	28	60	45	72	54
1963	1,152	20.2	21	18	32	28	43	37	47	40	64	55
1964	1,261	22.1	24	19	21	17	32	25	42	33	56	44
1965	1,197	20.7	16	13	16	13	24	20	30	25	40	33
1966	1,159	20.0	20	17	15	13	31	27	31	26	51	43
1967	1,080	18.6	24	22	14	13	22	20	38	34	46	42
1968	1,075	18.8	23	21	11	10	15	14	32	29	38	35
1969	1,005	17.1	30	29	11	11	19	19	41	40	49	47

LABORATORY FACILITIES -

Specimans were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacterio-logical examination during 1969 as follows:-

<u>Origin</u>	<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Routine examination of Water Department personnel	faeces	-	11
Suspected dysentery cases and contacts	faeces	-	8
Typhoid fever cases and contacts	faeces	-	82
Suspected food poisoning	faeces	18 (S. Virchow) (S. Enteritides) (S. Panama)	81
Examination prior to admission to Home	faeces	-	3
Food handlers	faeces	-	18

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE -

(i) Notifiable Diseases during the Year

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	13	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	2	1	-
Tetanus	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	1	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-
Measles	40	3	-
Whooping Cough	9	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Acute Poliomencephalitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-
Tuberculosis -			
(a) Pulmonary (M	5	2	1
(F	-	-	-
(Total	5	2	1
(b) Non (M	-	-	1
Pulmonary (F	1	-	1
(Total	1	-	2

(ii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups

C A S E S N O T I F I E D											
Notifiable Diseases	Total cases at all ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years & over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	13	-	1	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	40	3	9	11	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	9	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice ..	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis											
M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Resp. Tuberculosis											
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals:	74	4	13	15	27	3	2	3	4	2	1

SCARLET FEVER -

Thirteen cases were notified during the year. The number of cases notified during the preceding five years were:-

1964 - 40; 1965 - 46; 1966 - 20; 1967 - 19; 1968 - 14.

TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID FEVER -

The case of typhoid fever recorded in the above table was contracted en route by sea from Australia. It was a mild case but the fact that the disease was contained was largely due to the routine, common to these incidents, followed by port health and public health departments, with regard to the exchange of information and the tracing of contacts.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS -

For the seventh year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified in the Borough. The following table shows details of the incidence of the disease during the previous fourteen years.

Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths
1955	4	1	1962	1	-
1956	8	-	1963	-	-
1957	-	-	1964	-	-
1958	3	-	1965	-	-
1959	7	-	1966	-	-
1960	-	-	1967	-	-
1961	2	-	1968	-	-

FOOD POISONING -

Two of the three notified cases of food poisoning originated outside the Borough (one abroad). It was not possible to positively identify the vehicle of infection in any of these cases. Three further cases, part of a single outbreak originating at an hotel abroad, were ascertained as a result of a communication which I received from the Medical Officer of Health of Reigate.

TUBERCULOSIS -

There were considerably fewer cases of tuberculosis notified in the Borough in 1969 than in any previously recorded year. The rate for respiratory tuberculosis was 0.09 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.20 for the previous year, which was also the average of the previous five years. The cases notified during the year were all confined to males over 45 years. This sex and age group has provided 40% of all cases during the past ten years. There was one death due to respiratory tuberculosis and two deaths associated with other forms of the disease.

Four cases of respiratory tuberculosis were reported as having recovered from the disease during 1969. After the addition of new cases, the subtraction of cases reported as having recovered from the disease and adjustments in respect of removals in and out of the Borough the numbers remaining on the register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	134	122
Tuberculosis (other forms)	4	11

Details of cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1969 will be found in the following table:-

Table 1 Age Periods (Years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year								
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
	5		1		-		2	

Table 2 shows the incidence of tuberculosis in the Borough during the past thirty years.

Table 2 Annual Average	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
	Case rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Death rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Case rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Death rate per 1,000 popula- tion
1939 - 1943	0.84	0.53	0.69	0.14
1944 - 1948	1.10	0.44	0.56	0.09
1949 - 1953	1.27	0.39	0.23	0.05
1954 - 1958	0.65	0.09	0.10	0.01
1959 - 1963	0.33	0.05	0.05	0.00
1964 - 1968	0.20	0.05	0.02	0.00
1969	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.04

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS IN THE BOROUGH

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:—

No. of premises visited	.. .. .	3,180
No. of visits made	.. .. .	8,994
Defects or nuisances:		
No. discovered	.. .. .	1,204
No. abated	.. .. .	1,157
No. of notices served:		
Informal	.. .. .	270
Statutory	.. .. .	366
No. of legal proceedings taken	.. .. .	15

Premises kept under observation	No. of Premises
Factories	199
Offices	112
Food Premises	
General Grocers	113
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish	23
Fishmongers	3
Meat Shops	40
Bakers and Confectioners	10
Fried Fish Shops	24
Sweet Shops	42
Licensed Premises, Cafes and Canteens	165
Wholesale	1
Manufacturing (other than retail)	3
Common Lodging Houses	2
Agricultural Premises	14
Shops (other than food)	337
Schools - Primary	26
Secondary	8
Further Education	1
Nursery	3
Special	2
Places of entertainment and recreation	62
Premises visited for investigation of infectious disease	12
Premises disinfested	146

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL -

There are at present no sewage disposal works in the Borough and there is an area of land not at present served by a main drainage system. Work on a main drainage scheme covering the whole of the Borough and including the construction of treatment works is however in progress.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION -

At the end of the year there were 2 houses with closets attached to privy middens and one with a chemical closet. The remaining houses in the Borough are provided with fresh water closets.

REFUSE REMOVAL -

This work is carried out by the Highways Department.

DISINFESTATION -

One hundred and thirteen dwellinghouses and 33 other premises were treated because of verminous infestation, mainly cockroaches. In addition houses in clearance areas were inspected and where necessary disinfested prior to the tenants' removal to Corporation houses.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-1969 -

The table set out below shows details of property represented for demolition of closure during 1969.

PROPERTY	Number of houses dealt with		
	Individual houses		Clearance Areas
	Closure	Demolition	
1/35 Princes Street) 3 Sharp Street)	-	-	19
33-41 Appleton Village	-	-	5
6-14 Mersey View Road	-	-	5
2 Dragon Yard	-	1	-
94 & 98 Farnworth Street	-	2	-
98 & 100 Mersey Road	2	-	-
5/15 Rose Street	6	-	-
15 Cholmondeley Street	1	-	-
66 Lugsdale Road	1	-	-
TOTAL:	10	3	29

Three clearance areas involving 29 houses, and 3 individually unfit houses were represented for demolition and 10 for closure during 1969. During this period 133 houses were demolished and 6 closed, and 282 people (99 families) displaced.

New house construction by the Local Authority during 1969 was 216 houses and 176 flats.

The following table shows the number of unfit houses dealt with during the past 14 years. Forty-nine of the houses shown as closed have since been demolished or included in current clearance areas.

Year	No. of houses represented	No. of houses closed	No. of houses demolished	No. of families displaced
1956	49	1	8	13
1957	123	7	52	51
1958	138	11	78	126
1959	29	8	143	82
1960	303	9	34	43
1961	47	14	59	98
1962	34	3	110	158
1963	139	2	77	88
1964	147	4	194	95
1965	187	2	127	165
1966	127	5	153	121
1967	15	7	115	123
1968	92	14	176	106
1969	42	6	133	99

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE -

The clearance of unfit houses still remains a major task of the Public Health Department, and considered in the light of social need and urban renewal this task is an urgent one.

The town still has a legacy of over 1,000 substandard dwellings most of which were built between the years 1860 to 1880.

These areas of worn out properties consist of narrow streets of congested terraced houses, which are damp, in a state of disrepair, lacking suitable sanitary accommodation and satisfactory facilities for the preparation and storage of food.

The task of maintaining even basic standards of hygiene is made difficult by the absence of hot running water, bathrooms and internal waterclosets. In a hundred years the fabric of these houses has decayed to the extent that they no longer have a place in a modern society, and are not suitable for, or in most cases capable of, improvement.

In addition to those houses classified as unfit for occupation there are over 1,000 further dwellings most of which lack basic amenities, such as a bathroom and internal watercloset. These dwellings are considered to be suitable for improvement.

If the problem of unfit housing is to be resolved during the next ten years a minimum of 150 new dwellings a year must be provided in order to rehouse the displaced families from these areas.

Housing Survey -

A comprehensive and detailed housing survey was practically completed by the end of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES -

There are two common lodging houses in the Borough. They are old but are adequately supervised and in fair condition. Regular inspections are made of these premises.

RENT ACT, 1957 -

No applications were received during the year under the provisions of the First Schedule of the Act. The following table shows details of applications and certificates issued since 1957.

	June, 1957 to Dec. 1969	1969
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair received	500	-
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair accepted	491	-
Undertakings accepted (on Form K)	289	-
Certificates of Disrepair issued	119	-
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled upon application	44	-
Applications for Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects (on Form O):		
by Tenants	5	-
by Landlords	4	-
Certificates granted:		
to Tenants	4	-
to Landlords	4	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 -

Registrations and General Inspections -

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	6	112	60
Retail shops	9	312	230
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	7	7
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	73	39
Fuel storage depots	-	4	1
Totals	19	508	337

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises - 473

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace -

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	1,362
Retail shops	1,378
Wholesale departments, warehouses	102
Catering establishments open to public	394
Canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	26
Total	3,285
Total males	1,044
Total females	2,241

Registration -

Compliance with Section 49 of the Act and the Notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964, has generally been satisfactory during the year.

Inspections -

Inspections and visits to premises have been maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and no difficulty has been experienced in carrying out thorough and detailed inspections.

Analysis of Contraventions -

<u>Section</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions Found:</u>
4 Cleanliness	23
5 Overcrowding	2
6 Temperature	25
7 Ventilation	21
8 Lighting	6
9 Sanitary Conveniences	22
10 Washing Facilities	26
11 Drinking Water	1
12 Clothing Accommodation	2
16 Floors, passages, stairs	13
17 Machinery not fenced or guarded	2
24 First Aid	19
56 Information to Employees	34
	<hr/>
	196
	<hr/>

Accidents -

During the year 17 accidents were reported. Injuries received were, in most cases, slight, but 15 of the accidents were investigated and recommendations where necessary were made.

SWIMMING BATHS -

There is one Corporation owned public swimming bath in the Borough. It is of modern design, completed in 1961, with a capacity of 220 bathers an hour. The water is deep well from the Widnes Corporations mains and is treated with chlorine, soda and alum. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of three hours.

During 1963 a fixed type indoor swimming pool (capacity 25,000 gallons) was installed at Oakfield Primary School. It is used by that school and five others, averaging between 250 and 300 pupils per day. The water is deep well from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by automatic addition of liquid hypochlorite with sodium carbonate added by hand when necessary. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of five hours.

A portable type indoor swimming pool at West Bank Primary School is used by the children at that school. The water is from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by means of the addition of sodium hypochlorite. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of eight hours.

Samples are taken from the water of these pools at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological examination. One hundred and twenty-three samples of bath water were taken during the year, mainly with satisfactory results. On three occasions when the results of samples from school baths were regarded as unsatisfactory investigations were carried out and advice given.

WATER SUPPLY -

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and no form of contamination was discovered. The fluoride content of the water is nil. The results of bacteriological examination and chemical analysis of samples of the water taken during the year are shown in the following table.

	Bacteriological examinations				Chemical analysis	
	No. taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory		No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory
Of raw water	—	—	—	—	—	—
Of water going into supply where treatment is installed	725	725	—	20	20	—

All the dwellings in the Borough numbering 17,007, and an estimated population of 55,120 were supplied direct from public water mains.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960 -

Numerous complaints of noise nuisances were received during the year. They varied widely from nuisances emanating from factories to the barking of dogs. These complaints were investigated and where a nuisance was found to exist representations were made. In all cases the noise nuisance was either eliminated or reduced to acceptable proportions.

When people are subjected to excessive and continuous noise which is beyond their control it can often have adverse affects on their health. The Noise Abatement Act provides a means of combating this type of nuisance by laying down acceptable limits. Noise, a product of progress, is something we have learned to live with but when it is unnecessary, excessive or out of the ordinary its affects can be far reaching and demand some form of control. There is, however, on the other hand, the complainant who gets into the habit of listening for a particular noise which although not beyond acceptable proportions, is difficult to convince that it is not.

CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION

CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 - 1968 -

Domestic Smoke Control

There are nine confirmed Smoke Control Orders covering 9,445 dwellings or 57.3% of the dwellings in the Borough. Although a further area was surveyed during the year no additional Orders were made.

As in previous years compliance with these Orders has generally been good.

Industrial Smoke Control

Smoke pollution from industrial sources continues to grow less. The provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1968, dealing with the burning of waste materials on trade premises have been of great value in reducing pollution from this source.

Alkali Works Etc.

Air pollution arising from chemical and allied processes continues to give rise to concern. Leakages and breakdown of plant have caused complaints to be made from time to time during the year. Processes giving particular cause for concern are an anhydrite contact sulphuric acid plant; a plant using trimethylamine and one using phenylacetic acid.

As in previous years I would like to record my sincere appreciation of the very considerable help and advice that I have received from the District Alkali Works Inspector and his assistant.

There are 64 major factories in the Borough, and the nature of their industries is tabulated below:-

Chemicals	15
Timber Importers and Sawmills	3
Engineering	5
Kitchen Furniture	2
Scientific Equipment	3
Asbestos Products	2
Joinery	2
Concrete	2
Cement	1
Metals	2
Soap	1
Wearing Apparel	2
Printing	3
Foodstuffs, etc.	6
Insulating Materials	1
Steel Drums	1
Oil Refining	1
Foundries and Smelting Works	3
Fertilisers	1
Animal Feeding Stuffs	1
Oxygen	1
Wire	1
Pressed Felts	1
Electro Plating	1
Paper Bags	1
Welded Fabrications	1
Basic Slag Crushing	1

RECORDINGS -

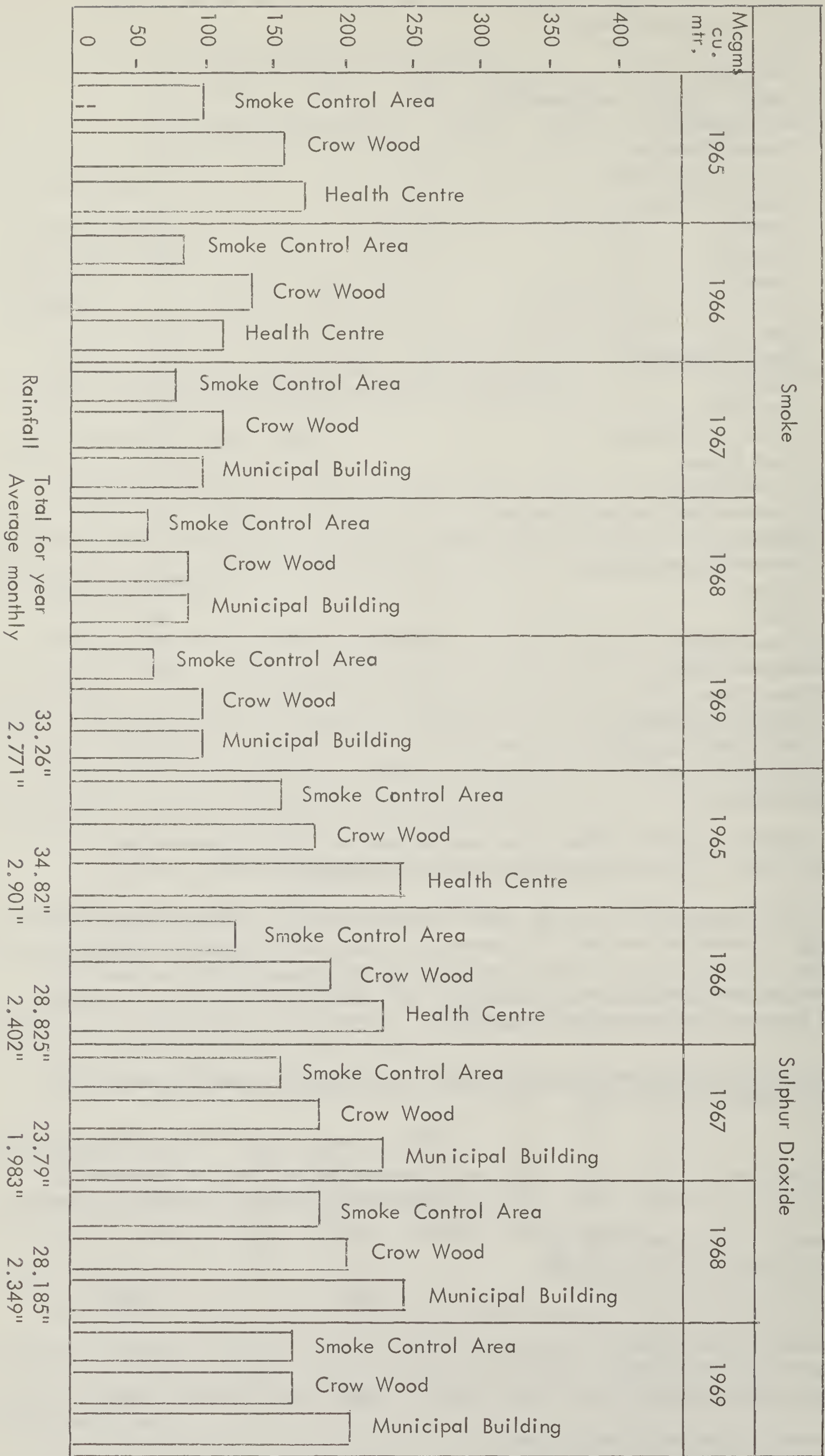
Assessment of the smoke stains was carried out with a photo-electric reflectometer. Throughout the year daily meteorological records were kept.

The recorded daily average smoke concentration for each instrument shows a slight increase for the year, but there is a significant decrease in the daily average concentration of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. The decrease in sulphur dioxide is difficult to account for, but may be a result of the increasing trend towards gas fired domestic heating.

Throughout the year three volumetric instruments for recording smoke and sulphur dioxide were in use.

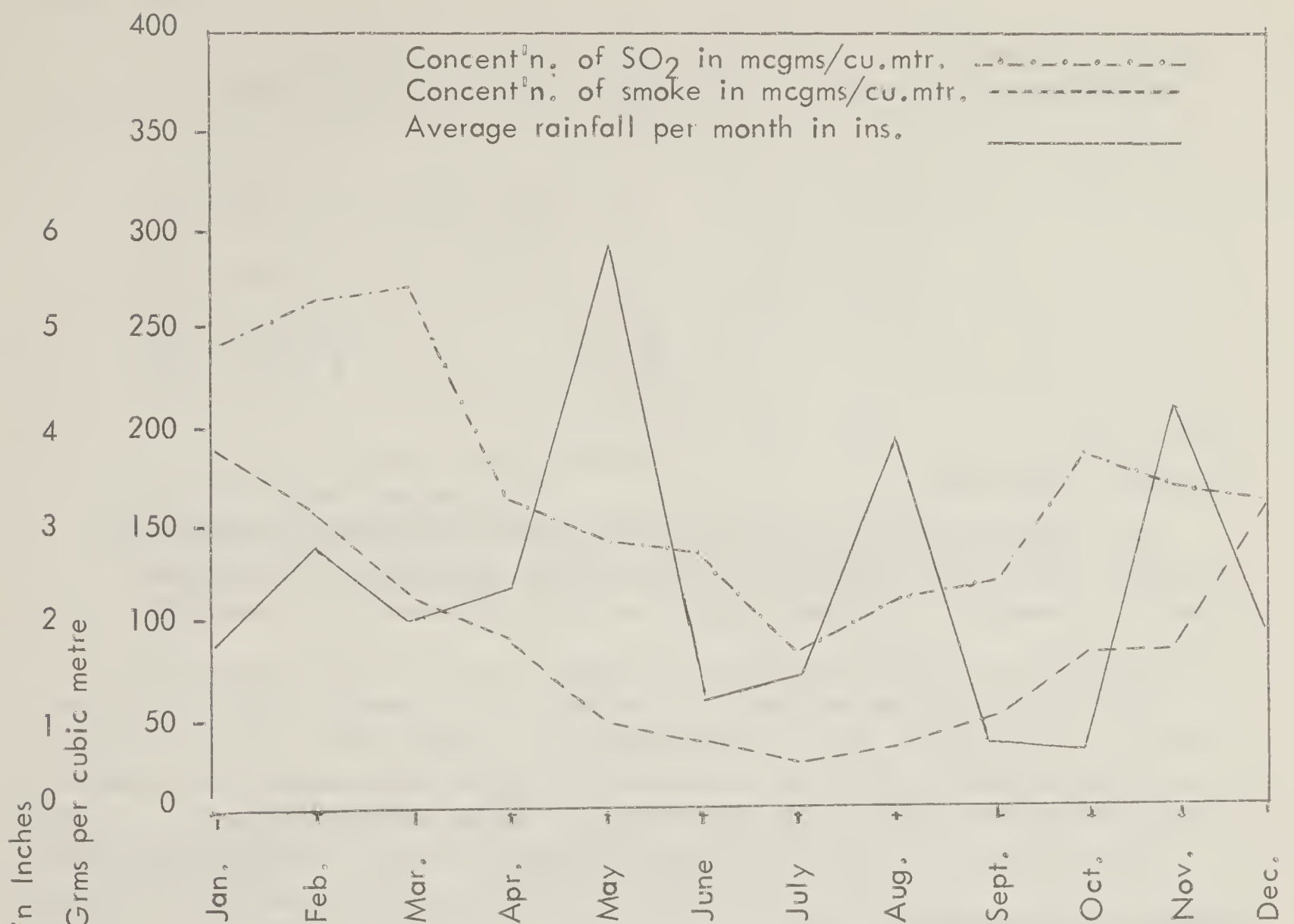
	Daily average SO ₂ concentration mcGms./cu. metre	Daily average smoke concentration mcGms./cu. metre
Instrument 1 Municipal Building (Mixed industrial and residential area without smoke control)	203.2	88.1
Instrument 2 Crow Wood (Predominantly residential without smoke control)	153	93.0
Instrument 3 Oakfield Primary School (Predominantly residential but smoke control area)	150.0	62.1

DAILY AVERAGE RECORDINGS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

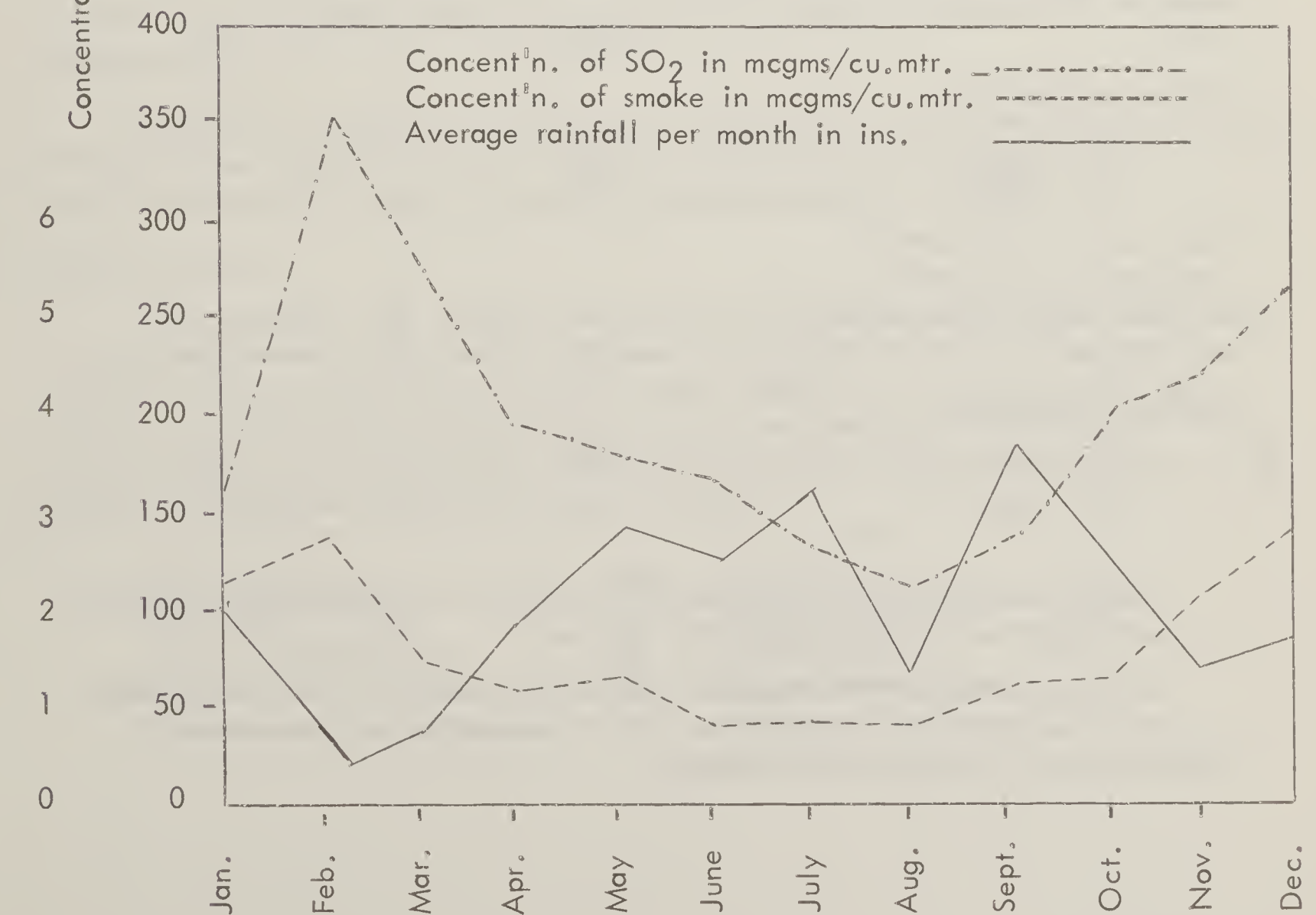


GRAPH SHOWING MONTHLY AVERAGES FROM VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENTS AND MONTHLY TOTAL RAINFALL

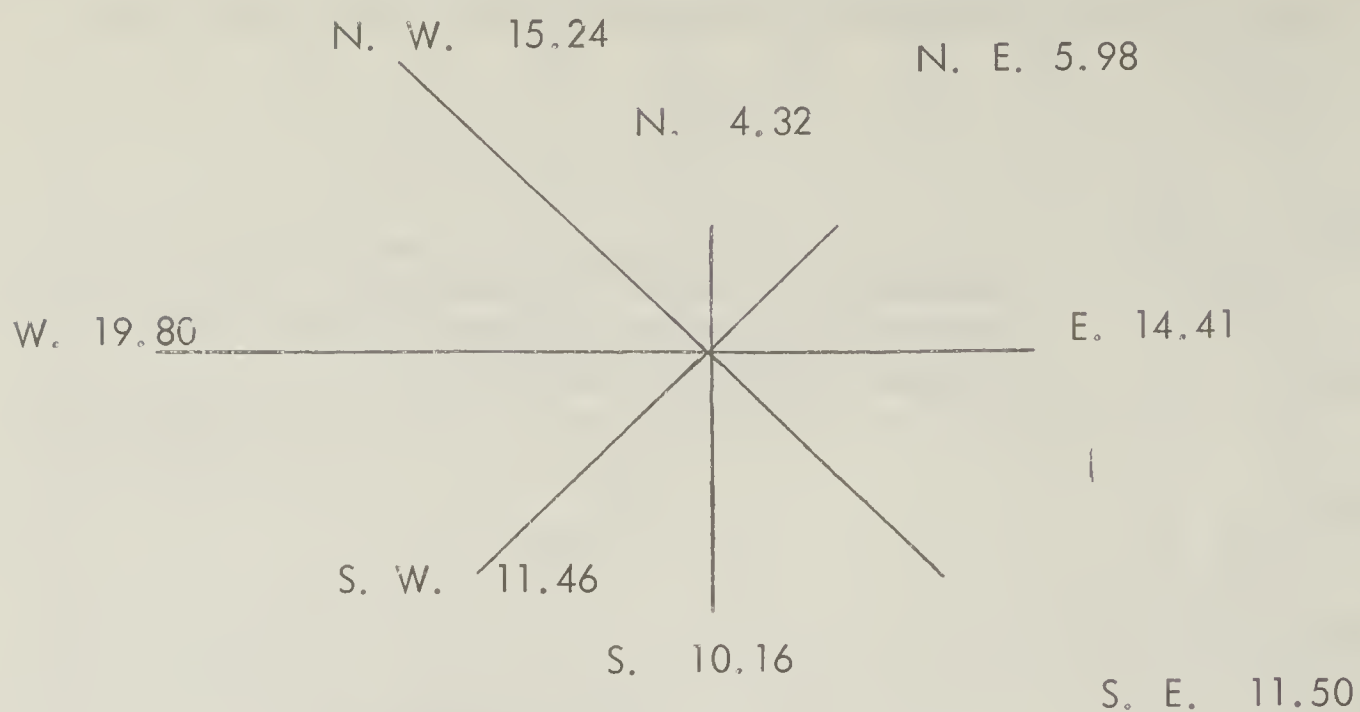
1969



1968



PERCENTAGE WIND DIRECTION 1969



Calm 7.13

RODENT CONTROL -

Two rodent operators were employed by the Local Authority and carried out their work to the formula of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. A summary of the work carried out during the period is appended.

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	19,274	14
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	1,342	8
Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	334	8
(ii) Mice	170	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	372	6
Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	93	2
(ii) Mice	-	-

Rodent control within the Borough, including an intensive sewer treatment, has been effectively maintained during the year.

A large number of factories and agricultural premises within the Borough are under contract to the Corporation and the remainder are kept under observation and treated where necessary.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK SUPPLY -

During the year three licences authorising the sale of pre-packed milk at or from premises within the Borough were issued. Licences in existence at the end of 1969 were as follows:-

For the sale of sterilised milk only	49
For the sale of sterilised and ultra heat treated milk	3
For the sale of pasteurised and ultra heat treated milk	4
For the sale of pasteurised and sterilised milk	65
For the sale of pasteurised, sterilised and ultra heat treated milk	6
For the sale of pasteurised milk only	1
For the sale of ultra heat treated milk only	5

One hundred and fifty-nine samples of pasteurised milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination under the methylene blue and phosphatase tests, three samples of sterilised milk for the turbidity test and one sample of ultra heat treated milk for the colony count test. These were all, with the exception of five samples of pasteurised milk which were declared void under the methylene blue test, declared to be satisfactory. In addition one sample of untreated milk was taken and submitted for tuberculosis and brucellosis ring test with negative results. Seven samples of milk were submitted for chemical analysis and declared to be unadulterated.

ICE CREAM -

One hundred and sixteen premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. During the year regular inspections of shops and vehicles were made.

OTHER FOODS -

Forty-nine samples of miscellaneous foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis. Of these, five samples were declared to be unsatisfactory. Bacteriological examination of 267 samples of gelatine produced satisfactory results.

INSPECTIONS -

One thousand, two hundred and fifty-four inspections of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold and thirty-seven inspections of street trading and food delivery vehicles were made by public health inspectors during the year. One hundred and twenty-one formal notices were served and 147 verbal warnings were given in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Details of inspections carried out are as follows:-

Retail Premises	688	Bakehouses	29
Wholesale Premises	19	Hotels and Clubs	112
Cafes and Restaurants	102	Market Stalls	142
Canteens	153	Street Trading and	
Food Manufacturing Premises	9	Delivery Vehicles	37

PROSECUTIONS -

Adulteration of Food - Food and Drugs Act, 1955

1:	Section 2	Mouldy cake	£5 fine	£5 advocates fee
2:	"	"	Eggs of housefly on meat pie	£5 " £5 " "

The following cases of alleged adulteration of food were investigated by public health inspectors but legal action was impracticable or considered to be unnecessary or inadvisable.

- 1: Lime cordial containing mould
- 2: Sugar containing hessian type fibres
- 3: Cornflakes containing packet of fish hooks
- 4: Corned beef containing mould
- 5: Overheated meat pie causing filling to dry out
- 6: Stale meat pie
- 7: Piece of spar in can of ready dinner
- 8: Cake containing hessian thread
- 9: Beetle in can of vegetable soup

MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS -

One sample of raw milk was taken for examination with negative results

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 -

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough

POULTRY INSPECTION -

There are no poultry processing premises within the Borough

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES -

Five premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act for the storage and sale of ice cream and one for the manufacture of preserved meats, sausages, etc. Registration of six hawkers of food under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, and one storage premises was also effected during the year.

EDUCATION -

The Department's activities in connection with the education and training of food handlers was continued during the year. This is achieved informally in food premises and also by means of formal lectures delivered to specific groups. In addition requests are frequently made for members of the Department to give talks to various associations within the Borough. Although members of these associations are not generally employed as food handlers they are often so engaged in the home where the general principles of food hygiene equally apply.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 -

The following table gives details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade.

Category of trade	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Manufacturing premises (including bakehouses)	10	10	10	10
Canteens/Restaurants	89	89	89	89
Butchers	40	40	40	40
Greengrocers & fish	23	22	23	22
General/Grocers	113	113	113	113
Sweets, ice-cream	42	42	42	42
Fish & chips	24	24	24	24
Confectioners	10	10	10	10
Warehouses	1	1	-	-
Licensed premises (including clubs)	76	45	73	62
Totals:	428	396	424	412

FOOD SAMPLING -

The following tables show details of (a) samples taken for bacteriological examination and (b) samples submitted for chemical analysis, and the results obtained.

(a) for bacteriological examination:-

Sample	No. of samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void samples
Gelatine	267	267	-	-
Heat Treated Milk				
(a) Methylene Blue Test	159	154	-	5
(b) Phosphatase Test	159	159	-	-
(c) Turbidity Test	3	3	-	-
(d) Colony Count	1	1	-	-
(e) Brucella Abortus	1	1	-	-

(b) for chemical analysis:-

Sample	No. of samples	Genuine	Not genuine
Milk	7	7	-
Malted Milk	1	1	-
Irish Stew	1	1	-
Margarine	1	1	-
Ready Gravy	1	1	-
Drinking Chocolate	1	1	-
Pork Sausage	2	2	-
Chutney Sauce	2	2	-
Cole Slaw Salad	1	1	-
Bakewell Filling	1	1	-
Vegetable Soup	1	1	-
Potted Salmon	1	1	-
Brewers Tonic Yeast Tablets	1	1	-
Infant Powders	1	1	-
Milk Roll	1	1	-
Blackcurrant Drink	1	1	-
Cream	1	1	-
Lard	1	1	-
Culinary Essence	1	1	-
Real Fruit Yoghurt	1	1	-
Ceylon Tea Tips	1	1	-
Steak with Gravy	1	1	-
Beef and Onion Pie	2	2	-
Beef Curry	1	1	-
Gin	2	2	-
Whisky	4	4	-
Vodka	2	2	-
Instant Coffee	1	1	-
Peanut Butter	1	1	-
New Potatoes	1	1	-
Orange Marmalade	1	1	-
Instant Non-Fat Milk	1	-	1
Polony	1	1	-

UNSOUND FOOD -

The following unwholesome foodstuffs were condemned during the year.
The list includes food condemned as a result of refrigerator breakdown.

Food	lbs.	fl. ozs.
<u>Tinned and other pre-packed foods:</u>		
Ham	265	
Tongue	28	
Other meats and meat products	219	
Fruit	65	
Fish	6	
Vegetables	23	
Tomatoes	49	
Rhubarb	144	
Dried milk	14	
Rice pudding	7	
Condensed milk		35
Fruit Juice		238
Margarine	17	
Butter	12	
Lard	36	
Jam	25	
Soup	10	
Chocolate and sweets	30	
<u>Fresh foods:</u>		
Pork	247	
Mutton	379	
Beef	24	
Sausage	3	
<u>Frozen foods:</u>		
Vegetables	425	
Fish and fish products	416	
Meat products	169	
Chicken	37	
Cakes, etc.	10	
Pastry	29	
Fish and chips	38	
Ice cream		154
Miscellaneous	9	

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1: INSPECTIONS -

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	169	49	9	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	25	30	1	-
Total	199	84	10	-

2: CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND -

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	5	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	1	-	1	-
Total	10	10	-	6	-

